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NEW LITHUANIAN PRESIDENT PROMISES LIBERAL TREAT- MENT OF THE MINORITIES Sunday Observance Law to Be Modified

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, June 9.—A change for the better in the situation of Ukrainian Jewry was promised by the newly elected president of the Lithuanian Republic, Dr. Kasimir Grinins.

In a press interview he stated that his program would be to satisfy the demands of the national minorities in Lithuania and to bring about a modification of the compulsory Sunday observance law, by which the Jewish population would find relief.

Dr. Grinins held the office of Premier of Lithuania from 1920 to 1922.

EXTERMINATION CAMPAIGN AGAINST ZIONISTS IN RUSSIA IS CHARGED IN REPORTS

Many Leaders of Movement Being
Arrested, Reports States

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, June 9.—More arrests of leaders of the Zionist Socialist movement in Soviet Russia were reported in despatches received here from Russia by the Central Bureau of the Poale Zion party. The arrests were alleged to have taken place in Leningrad, Kiev and other Ukrainian towns. The Poale Zion reports state that the arrests prove the inauguration of a planned extermination campaign against the Zionist movement in Russia which is the chief opponent of the Yevsektzia, the Jewish section of the Communist party, in Jewish life in Russia.

PRUSSIAN ANTI-SEMITES MOVE AGAINST THE JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, June 9.—A motion introduced by the anti-Semitic group in the Prussian Diet to withhold state credit from East European Jews resident in Prussia was rejected by the Diet.

The anti-Semitic Voelkische group introduced a motion, according to which the Schechita, the Jewish method of slaughtering, would be prohibited in Prussia. The motion was supported by the Deutsche Nationale party.

BEDOUINS ASK NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IN TRANSJORDANIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, June 9.—A congress of Bedouin tribal chiefs in Southern Transjordan will be held at Amman, the capital of Transjordan, despatches received here state.

It was understood that the Congress will formulate the demand that Emir Abdullah, ruler of Transjordan, call a national assembly. The chiefs also demand that the Emir reject all agreements which he entered into with other governments since 1921.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES MARK LONDON'S HONOR TO MARQUIS READING

Herald Recites Remarkable Career of
Former Rufus Isaacs

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, June 9.—The remarkable career of the former Rufus Isaacs, the first Jewish marquis in England, was told to the people by a herald of the city of London yesterday when the freedom of the city was conferred upon the Marquis of Reading in the presence of British statesmen and Princes of India. Sir Herbert Samuel, former High Commissioner of Palestine, and Dr. Joseph H. Hertz, Chief Rabbi of Great Britain, were among those present at the ceremonies.

In reciting the details of the career of Marquis of Reading, the herald said: Lord Reading has made a great name for himself as a lawyer, statesman and diplomat.

The Marquis of Reading in his address, declared that his pleasure in the civic distinction conferred upon him is enhanced by the fact that he was born in the city. "However, in those days I had no premonitory indication of today's honor," he declared.

THE URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN PALESTINE DESCRIBED IN ZIONIST MEMORANDUM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, June 9.—The urban development in the Jewish national home in Palestine was reported as progressing, in the memorandum of the Zionist Executive to the Secretary General of the League of Nations.

"The Jewish urban population at the end of 1925 is estimated by the Zionist Organization at 114,000, as compared with an official estimate of 85,000 in the spring of 1925, and a census figure of 68,622 in October, 1922," the memorandum read.

"So far as can be judged from the available data, including in particular the membership returns of the Jewish Labor Organization, the number of Jewish manual workers in the towns at the end of 1925 was about 20,000, representing, with their families, a total population of about 50,000. Of these it is estimated that about 7,000 were employed in the building and construction trades, about 5,000 in factories and workshops, and about 1,500 (including railwaymen) in the transport trades, while about 6,000 were working—mainly in Jerusalem.

(Continued on Page 3)

TWO LIVES LOST IN FIRE IN LITHUANIAN TOWN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, June 9.—Two lives were lost in a fire which broke out last night in the town of Salantey in the neighborhood of Memel. The town was completely destroyed.

PETLURA'S ASSOCIATE, OSKILKO, THREATENS TO REVENGE ASSASSINATION

Schwartzbard's Sanity Probed By
Physicians At Magistrate's Order

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, June 9.—Revenge for the assassination of Semion Petlura, leader of the Ukrainian pogrom bands, was threatened by Attaman Oskilko, leader of Ukrainian pogrom bands and at one time an associate of Petlura.

The threat was made in the last issue of the Ukrainian newspaper, "Wolynskaya Zhizn," which is published in Rovno. Oskilko, who is editor of the newspaper, in an issue which was devoted entirely to the Petlura assassination, calls on the Ukrainians to boycott Jewish merchants, urges an anti-Semitic action and declares that Petlura will be revenged by the Ukrainians.

Paris, June 9.—Three physicians were charged by Magistrate Peyre with the examination of the mental condition of Sholom Schwartzbard who killed Attaman Petlura, leader of the Ukrainian pogrom bands.

The monarchistic anti-Semite French newspaper, "Action Francaise," commenting on this decision of the magistrate, accuses him of attempting to minimize the Schwartzbard case.

JUDGE HARTMANN ELECTED GRAND MASTER OF I. O. B. A.

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., June 9.—The Fortieth Annual Convention of the Independent Order B'rith Abraham closed tonight with the election of Judge Gustave Hartmann as Grand Master of the Order.

Louis Siegel was elected First Deputy Grand Master; Max L. Hollander, Grand Secretary and Isador Apfel, Counsellor of the Order.

SOBOL, RUSSIAN JEWISH NOVELIST, COMMITS SUICIDE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, June 9.—Andrey Sobol, Russian Jewish writer, committed suicide here today. He was 37 years old. Sobol attempted to commit suicide during the war, but was then saved by physicians. He became popular in Russia since the publication of his novel, "Dust."

JEWISH STUDENTS TO HOLD CONGRESS IN ROUMANIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, June 9.—The second congress of Jewish students in Roumania will be opened in Czernowitz on July 15.

It was estimated that the number of Jewish students in Roumania is about 4,000.

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EXTENSION OF JEWISH AGENCY MAY BE EFFECTED THIS FALL, LIPSKY STATES ON RETURN FROM LONDON

**Finds Situation Hopeful; Palestine
Economic Crisis Could Have Been
Avoided with Additional
\$250,000, He Says**

The opinion that the extension of the Jewish Agency, with the participation of American non-Zionists, may be accomplished this fall when Dr. Weizmann will visit the United States, and the hope that the Palestine government will soon accelerate its work and proceed from a passive, judicial viewpoint to active assistance in the upbuilding of the Jewish national home in Palestine were expressed by Louis Lipsky, chairman of the Zionist Organization of America, when interviewed yesterday by a representative of the

"Jewish Daily Bulletin" on his return from London where he conferred with Dr. Weizmann and other members of the Zionist Executive.

"I found the Zionist situation in London hopeful, in spite of the economic difficulties that prevail in Palestine today," Mr. Lipsky said. "The political situation is improving. The economic facts created by the Zionist Organization in Palestine grow, in quantity and quality, from day to day. They present to the Mandatory Government a situation that must, sooner or later, provoke on its part an active cooperation in the building of the Jewish National Home. Government in Palestine that regards Zionist achievements as matters merely to be judicially considered, and that believes these achievements impose no obligation of active participation, becomes more and more an anachronism in the

(Continued on Page 3)

DAILY DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION ON JEWISH MATTERS

[The purpose of the Digest is informative: Preference is given to papers not generally accessible to our readers. Quotation does indicate approval.—Editor.]

Zionist Executive Memorandum and Weizmann's Letter to Mandates Commission Seen As New Ten- dency in Zionist Policy

The memorandum of the World Zionist Executive and Dr. Weizmann's letter to Lord Plumer, submitted to the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League, formulating the Jewish demands regarding the development of the National Homeland and expressing regret that there has been "no material change in the attitude of the Palestine government" in this respect, are greeted by the Jewish press as indications of a new tendency in the policy of the Zionist Organization.

The "Day" (June 9) feels that this latest move on the part of the Zionist Executive is an answer to the charge of weakness of policy that has been levelled against it. "It is difficult to imagine clearer words than those uttered by Weizmann in his letter to the Permanent Mandates Commission," the paper states, pointing out that the polite tone of the letter does not detract from its firmness. "Dr. Weizmann," we read, "does no fail to stress the impatience of the Jewish people with the Palestine government; he does not fail to point out that despite the definite recommendations made a year ago by the Mandates Commission of the League, the Palestine Government has done nothing in the matter of granting the Jews unused State lands and subsidies for the Jewish schools; and he does not forget in conclusion to ask that the entire document be transmitted to the Mandates Commission 'for their information.'"

"It will now no longer be possible," the paper concludes, "for the English government and the League of Nations to repeat their former assertion that the Zionist Organization did not take the initiative in the matter of making proposals for the solution of the Palestine problem. The Zionist leader, in the name of the World Zionist Organization, has spoken clearly and openly. Now if the situation in Palestine will not be altered radically, the guilt will no longer fall on the Zionist leadership. England and the League of Nations will have to find other excuses, and the Zionist critics—other complaints."

The "Jewish Daily News" (June 9) discussing the attitude of the Zionist Executive, declares "it is an attitude which should have been adopted long ago," and observes further:

"It is not important to seek the causes of the new tendency or to relate it, partly to the circumstance that the Palestine Jews, through the Vaad Leumi, demanded a firmer attitude in certain matters on the part of the Zionist leadership and, partly, with the criticism of Revisionism, which has a sound kernel, especially

regarding the attitude to England. What is important is that there is a new tone in the words of Dr. Weizmann, which indicates that the Zionist policy has ceased to be timid. It is to be hoped it will not return to its former weak attitude."

The Late Rathenau on Himself As a Jew

An interesting sidelight, from the Jewish angle, on the personality of Walter Rathenau, the late German Jewish statesman, who was assassinated by anti-Semites, is revealed by Gabriele Reuter, in a correspondence from Berlin to the New York "Times."

Writing in the "Times Book Review" of June 6, regarding Rathenau's letters which have just been published in Berlin by Rathenau's mother, Mr. Reuter says:

"As you know, Rathenau was a Jew, and did not become converted because the odium of its facilitating the access to every high diplomatic post was attached to this religious act. To an intimate friend, Wilhelm Schwane, the author of the Germanic Bible, he writes:

"You speak of my blood and race, and even of my people, meaning the Jews. I am bound to them in the same way as every German, by the Bible, by the memory and the characters of the Old and New Testaments."

"My ancestors and I have been nurtured by German soil and German spirit and have returned to the German people all in our power. My father and I never cherished a thought that was not German and for Germany; the same is true of all my ancestors as far back as I can trace them."

We also learn that Rathenau had a foreboding of the fate that would meet him at the hands of his enemies. Mr. Reuter observes on this point:

"Rathenau saw clearly that if he should become a Minister the forces of the enemy would strike him down. 'It was the most difficult decision of my life,' he writes to Max Warburg and others. 'Man after man will have to jump into the ditch before we can pass over it. However, we will never be able to pass over it if no one makes a beginning. I have very little time.'"

Says Indians Did Not Originate from "Lost Tribes of Israel"

"The ancestry of the American aborigines has been traced," declares the Chicago "Journal," "to this, that or the other race of Africa, Asia or Europe—even to the Hittites and to the 'lost' tribes of Israel!—and the genesis and character of their civilizations have been credited to China, Egypt and even the supposed continent of Atlantis. So the views expressed a few days ago by A. M. Tozzer, Harvard university professor of anthropology, to the American Philosophic society are welcome.

"Professor Tozzer rejects the theories

(Continued on Page 4)



Louis Lipsky

JEWISH AGENCY EXTENSION MAY BE EFFECTED THIS FALL, LIPSKY DECLARES

(Continued from Page 2)

revival of Palestine. The Zionist Executive have been persistent in placing the claims of the Jewish National Home before the Government. Their efforts to convince Government of the justice of our complaints, with regard to crown lands, to tariffs, to the support of Hebrew education, are beginning to bear fruit. Things move slowly, however, in Governmental circles, and patience becomes increasingly a difficult virtue to exercise. The trouble is really that the tempo of Zionist activities disturbs a Governmental administration that normally does not like to be disturbed. However, we have no doubt that the pressure of our efforts will soon force an acceleration of the pace of the Government," he said.

"It is queer that the economic crisis in Palestine is of such a nature that it could have been avoided with an additional £50,000 sent to Palestine in excess of the actual income of the Keren Hayesod. But that is the bare fact. Had we possessed that amount, over and above what we actually did receive, and thrown it into Palestine before the crisis broke, for necessary public works and general improvements, there would today be no unemployment," Mr. Lipsky declared. "The lack of funds was due, in large measure, to the falling off of receipts from Poland and other European countries. It will be the responsibility of American Jewry next year to make good the probable defaults of European Jewry with relation to their Palestine responsibilities.

"A number of important changes have been made in London. The Keren Hayesod Central Bureau is being removed to Palestine. It is the intention to transfer the Haolam, the Hebrew weekly issued by the Executive, also to Palestine. The center in London for political and financial enterprises will be strengthened. The Organization Department will remain there. This transfer to Palestine of all Zionist financial institutions that depend for their propaganda upon the work accomplished in Palestine, will undoubtedly have a healthy effect upon Zionist public opinion.

"I found Dr. Weizmann in a very good mood, full of energy and ideas. He looks forward to coming to the United States, in October, with a great deal of interest and enthusiasm. He believes that he will be able to carry out the resolution of the Vienna Congress with regard to the extension of the Jewish Agency, in spite of the fact that there are many voices that do not share his confidence. One thing is certain, however, that the burden of maintaining and extending our operations in Palestine will require, on the part of American Jewry, much larger sacrifices than they have ever made before. If it will be possible, through the extension of the Jewish Agency, to secure that support for Palestine, confidence in the project will undoubtedly be renewed," he stated.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN PALESTINE IS DESCRIBED IN ZIONIST MEMORANDUM

(Continued from Page 1)

Safed and Tiberias—as independent artisans and craftsmen.

"The foregoing figures reflect the rapid development of industry, more especially in Tel-Aviv and Haifa. There is, however, reason to believe that they also include a considerable number of recent arrivals, both manual workers and immigrants of the independent means category, who have made temporary homes in the towns while awaiting facilities for carrying out their original purpose of settling on the land.

"The main centre of urban settlement during the past three years has been the Jewish township of Tel-Aviv, followed at a considerable distance by Jerusalem and Haifa. The growth of Tel-Aviv is illustrated in greater detail by the following figures, which are taken from the Municipal records: December, 1922, 12,862; December, 1923, 16,624; December, 1924, 27,000; August, 1925, 34,700.

"By the end of 1925 the population of Tel-Aviv, as distinct from Jaffa, had further increased to an estimated total of 40,000. The Municipal Census of August, 1925, showed that the population of 34,200 included 13,652 persons gainfully employed, of whom 2,499 were women and 1,584 were young persons under the age of eighteen. The number of workers in receipt of wages or salaries was 8,800. Of these, a considerable proportion, which may be estimated at about 45 per cent, were engaged in or dependent upon the building and allied trades. In interpreting these figures, it should be borne in mind that in view of its rapid growth, which is largely based on the development of industry, Tel-Aviv is now at a stage at which a considerable part of its resources are bound to be devoted to the execution of what are, in effect, capital works. Of the remaining wage-earners and salary-earners, about one-half are employed in factories or workshops other than establishments connected with the building industry, and most of the remainder in clerical occupations or in retail trade.

"As a rapidly developing industrial and commercial centre, Tel-Aviv was more immediately affected than other towns by the contraction of credit resulting from the financial stringency which began to be felt towards the end of 1925. The prosperity of Tel-Aviv suffered a temporary check, but no widespread or permanent damage was done, and the economic structure proved strong enough to withstand the severest test to which it has yet been subjected.

"In the neighborhood of Haifa about 65,000 dunams of land in the valleys of the Kishon and the Naaman have been acquired by the Haifa Bay Development Company, which is operating with capital subscribed by a group of Jewish bodies, including the American Zion Commonwealth and the Jewish National Fund. The company proposes to drain the swampy soil, which has hitherto been a dangerous source

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT URGES GREATER TOLERANCE IN AMERICA

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Baltimore, June 9.—President Frank J. Goodnow, of Johns Hopkins University, warned against intolerance in his address when he conferred 327 degrees for graduate work at Johns Hopkins.

"Stand for freedom of thought and expression. Fight intolerance," he urged the students and graduates. "Bear in mind the motto of your alma mater: 'The truth shall make you free.' It is only as we can know the truth that this land can really be made 'the land of the free'."

"The National Anthem speaks of our country as 'the land of the free and the home of the brave.' Whatever may be the truth of the characterization of America as the home of the brave, it is certainly true only in a qualified sense that our country may now be or might ever have been selected as par excellence 'the land of the free'.

Dr. Goodnow said that while the condition of things after the American Revolution was probably somewhat ameliorated, it still remained true that the old ideas of intolerance and general social responsibility for individual conduct were not abandoned.

"The result is," he continued, "that, in the opinion of one of the most friendly critics of the United States, we were, in the early part of the nineteenth century, an intolerant people."

"Whatever may have been the progress of the last seventy-five years it would seem that the American people in recent years are reassuming their former intolerant attitude. This is noticeable as well in the case of conduct as in that of freedom of expression."

An invitation to worship for two months in the synagogue of the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation, Baltimore, Md., until their new church edifice is ready for occupancy has been accepted by the members of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Dr. G. G. Martin, pastor of the Methodist church, accepted the invitation extended by Rabbi Morris S. Lazzaroni and the board of trustees of the congregation.

of malaria, and to develop the whole area as an industrial and commercial centre in the form of a garden city. The total cost of the entire project is estimated at about £1,000,000. A town-planning scheme has been worked out, and preliminary work is now being undertaken. An important feature of the scheme is the allotment of 5,000 dunams of land for development by the Jewish National Fund as a satellite-town with accommodations for 1,200 working-class families. The project is based on the anticipation of Palestine, and an important entrepot for the trade of the Eastern Mediterranean and the Middle East.

"The Jewish Cooperative Textile Company 'Manor' has recently been registered in Palestine with a capital of £275,000, of which a large proportion has been subscribed by Jews engaged in the textile trade in Poland."

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FUNERAL OF MEYER LONDON ATTENDED BY OVER 100,000

More than 100,000 persons attended the funeral of Meyer London, the late Jewish labor leader and Socialist member of Congress, who died following an automobile accident last Sunday. Representatives of the Socialist party and of all Jewish labor unions were present. The streets around the Forward building were crowded. A squad of 400 policemen directed the mourners.

The funeral procession started from the Forward building where the body lay in state. Interment took place at Mount Carmel Cemetery.

Among the speakers who eulogized the late labor leader were Morris Hilkut, Congressman Victor Berger, Ab. Cahn, B. Vladeck, Judge Jacob Panken, Sidney Hillman and others.

Among the pall bearers were Dr. Julius Halpern, Dr. Max Heller, Dr. Hyman L. Ratnoff.

One hundred thousand, including ten thousand school children, marched in the funeral of Meyer London. More than 200,000, according to police estimate, were lined along the streets where the funeral passed.

BREVITIES

The Goldman band concerts under the patronage of Daniel Guggenheim and Murry Guggenheim will begin in Central Park this evening, following the first concert of the season at New York University Monday. Mayor Walker announced.

The Goldman Park concerts were a feature of the city's public music program until a dispute arose over their apellation. Although they were patronized by the Guggenheim family, the programs were printed as "Mayo Hylan's Central Park Concerts." To this the Guggenheims and Director Goldman objected. Following this disagreement the concerts were discontinued.

Of the 1,923 candidates who received degrees from New York University at the commencement exercises held yesterday, 1,020 are Jewish. Seven Jewish students were among the 15 who were elected to Phi Beta Kappa scholastic fraternity.

Jewish graduates this year of the Johns Hopkins University carried off many of the honors which were announced at the fiftieth annual commencement exercises held on Tuesday.

The honor list of the students who were awarded bachelor of arts degrees contained eight names, of whom six are Jews. Among those receiving the degree of doctor of medicine was Jacob Ravidowitz, of Palestine.

First honors in the annual prize debate of the Washington College of Law were awarded to Rebecca Applestein, of Baltimore, a freshman.

Jewish graduates of the University of Maryland this year were among the recipients of the highest honors that were announced at the commencement exercises held on Saturday. Of the five names on the honor list of the school of medicine, four are Jews, these being Samuel Wolf, Albert Hyman and John A. Askin, of Maryland, and Irving Bronstein, of New York.

The prize of \$100 for the highest average grade in the entire law school was awarded to Harry Isaac Deacon Levey, who also received the alumni prize for winning the honor case in the practice court.

The gold medal for general excellence in the pharmacy school, of which there were 76 graduates, was awarded to Harry Ginsberg.

Samuel M. Schmidt who was in New York for the past ten weeks, for the Executive Committee of the Independent Order of the B'nai B'rith, stimulating membership activity in New York, has been called back to Cincinnati to assist in the preparation of the campaign for the two million dollar educational fund which the B'nai B'rith is to launch soon.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION

(Continued from Page 2)

that account for Indian beginnings and culture by immigration from the old world, and Drs. Mead and Hrdlicka agree with him.

"It is doubtful, and grows more doubtful, whether the American aborigines as a whole descended from primitive Asiatics. Possibly man originated independently in America as well as Asia."

The Specific Problems of the Jewish Farmers

The work of the National Farm School, which had its annual conference in New York last week, is seen by the "Day" of June 7, as an indication of the keen interest of the Jews in farming.

"The school," says the paper, "is non-sectarian. Non-Jews as well as Jews can enter. But it was founded by a Jewish rabbi, Rabbi Krauskauf, It is maintained with the money of Jews, and its tendency is to teach the immigrant the blessings of the soil and to interest him in agriculture."

"But in the background of this school," the paper continues, "stands the host of Jewish farmers in America. Twenty-five years ago there were less than one thousand Jewish farms in this country. Today there are more than seven thousand and five hundred Jewish farms, cultivating one million acres of land, valued at \$100,000,000."

The paper stops to discuss the specific problems which confront the Jewish farmers, particularly the problem of giving the children a Jewish education.

"The Jewish farmer," we are told, "longs for a Jewish atmosphere. He lacks Jewish social contact. He needs Jewish schools. The question of the youth looms up before him, the question of the boys and girls who need a Jewish environment but are far away from Jewish life, growing up frequently in the company of non-Jewish friends, which leads either to intermarriage or forces the grown-up youth to remove to the city."

The "Day" believes these problems can be solved and urges that measures be devised to help the Jewish farmers in this respect.

Members of the Sephardic Jewish Community of New York, composed of Spanish, Greek or Arabic-speaking Jews, gave a dinner at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, Sunday night, at which speakers discussed the problems confronting them in America.

Most of the guests came here within the past fifteen years from Turkey, Bulgaria, Greece, Roumania and other near Eastern countries. One of the problems mentioned at the dinner was the number of Yiddish-speaking Jews in New York, and the difficulty of cooperating with them in relief work when language imposed a barrier.

Among those at the speakers' table was Edward Valensi, who organized the Sephardic Jews of New York and their first concerted relief effort at the time of the Smyrna disaster in 1922; Dr. David De Sola Pool, rabbi of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue; Robert Joseph, New York University representative of Oriental Jewish organizations in this city. John H. Levy was toastmaster.

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ADOLPH S. OCHS HONORED BY NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of the New York "Times," was honored by New York University at the ninety-fourth annual commencement exercises yesterday.

The degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred upon Mr. Ochs.

Ground will be broken next month on a ten-story building, to cost \$2,500,000, and to be added to the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn. The new building will enable the institution to care for 240 more patients, and will include a nurses' home, power house and servants' quarters. It is also planned to tear down the obsolete structures now a part of the plant and replace them with one modern building.

The cornerstone of the new synagogue and talmud torah of the Sons of Israel Congregation, Bronx, N. Y., was laid.

The building will cost \$350,000 and will contain an auditorium seating 2,400. There will be clubrooms for subsidiary organizations of the congregation, offices, reading rooms and the like.

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(This space is contributed by an anonymous friend.)

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